TIPULARIA DISCOLOR Nutt. As Gray's Manual calls this orchid "very scarce" and Britton and Brown say it is "rare and local," I was greatly surprised to find it quite common in almost every piece of woodland I visited south and east of Easton. In fact it was decidedly the most common of the seven species of orchids found. Although some little time was spent in watching for insect visitors, none were seen.

DESMODIUM PAUCIFLORUM DC. This plant was found in woodland close beside the glade where the Clinton fern was collected, a locality apparently considerably east of its previously recorded range. The flowers were perfectly pure white, in striking contrast to other Desmodiums.

PLUCHEA PETIOLATA Cass. This species is not very rare in the woodlands south of Easton, a place much north of its previously recorded range. The first specimens were found beside the public highway, in woodland, and were at once distinguishable from other Plucheas by the longer petioles, higher stems and more convex inflorescence; the general appearance was that of depauperate specimens of *Eupatorium purpureum* L. Other specimens were afterwards found in similar situations, moist but not swampy ground in woodland and not near water.

In conclusion, I may add that specimens of these five species have been deposited in the Gray Herbarium.

OLIVET, MICHIGAN.

NOTES ON TWO CONNECTICUT GRASSES.

R. W. WOODWARD.

Poa serotina.— In the summer of 1902, I noticed, at New Haven, Connecticut, a peculiar grass growing for several hundred feet along the edge of a shaded woodland road which leads up out of a wet meadow. In 1903 the same grass was observed in about the same abundance beside this road, and also at several other stations, all of which were in more or less shaded situations. It proved to be a woodland form of *Poa serotina*, Ehrhart, occurring in dry places, and showing marked variation from the species. The culm is more

slender and the panicle less ample, with a varying proportion of the spikelets undeveloped and consisting of a pair of empty scales. The remaining spikelets contain, as a rule, a single, perfect flower with a pedicel of a second abortive flower. The glume of this perfect flower is somewhat webby at the base and slightly pubescent on the lower half of the marginal nerves and the midnerve, with the intermediate nerves obscure or wanting — well known characteristics of *Poa serotina*. But a further and essential character of normal *Poa serotina* is a spikelet with from two to four perfect flowers, while in this woodland form, at least in all the specimens collected by the writer, it is unusual and exceptional when a spikelet develops more than one perfect flower. Spikelets with two perfect flowers occur, however, occasionally. These match spikelets of normal *Poa serotina* in every particular, and connect this perplexing variety with the species. It should be added that the proportion of undeveloped to developed spikelets varies greatly, depending apparently upon the density of the shade. In open woodlands nearly all of the spikelets may be developed and consist of one perfect flower and a second rudimentary flower, as described above. Specimens were collected on July 16, July 21 and August 6, 1903. The ordinary form of the species was in full bloom about July 15. This woodland form is not mentioned in the current standard manuals.

Agrostis intermedia, Scribner. — This species is common in dry woodlands in this vicinity and sometimes makes a dense growth in the more open spaces and in clearings. At one of the New Haven reservoirs there is, bordering the water, a narrow strip of recently cleared land, where this grass has come in, to the exclusion of other species. I collected specimens here on August 14, 1903, and endorsed the sheet, "very abundant, enough for a good crop of hay." On revisiting the spot a few days later, I found that the same idea had occurred to the men employed about the reservoir. They had cut and cured and were just hauling away a small load of hay, weighing several hundred pounds, which was practically all *Agrostis intermedia*.

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

PYROLA ASARIFOLIA, MICHX., var. **incarnata**, n. comb.— *P. rotundifolia*, var. *incarnata*, DC. Prodr. vii (1839) 773. *P. incarnata*,